

# JANESVILLE DAILY GAZETTE.

VOLUME 7.

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, FRIDAY, JUNE 12, 1863.

NUMBER 82.

The Daily Gazette  
ESTABLISHED EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY  
BY  
W. BOWEN & WILCOX,  
IN LAPPIN'S BLOCK, MAIN STREET.

TERMS:  
SIX DOLLARS A YEAR, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.  
CHARLES HOLT, HIRAM BOWEN, DANIEL WILCOX.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Two lines twelve inches, or its equivalent in space,  
constitute a square.

1 Square . . . . . \$ 75  
do 1 " . . . . . 100  
do 1 week . . . . . 200  
do 1 " . . . . . 300  
do 1 " . . . . . 400  
do 1 month . . . . . 500  
do 1 " . . . . . 600  
do 1 " . . . . . 700  
do 1 " . . . . . 800  
do 1 " . . . . . 900  
do 1 " . . . . . 1000  
do 1 " . . . . . 1100  
do 1 " . . . . . 1200  
do 1 " . . . . . 1300  
do 1 " . . . . . 1400  
do 1 " . . . . . 1500  
do 1 " . . . . . 1600  
do 1 " . . . . . 1700  
do 1 " . . . . . 1800  
do 1 " . . . . . 1900  
do 1 " . . . . . 2000  
do 1 " . . . . . 2100  
do 1 " . . . . . 2200  
do 1 " . . . . . 2300  
do 1 " . . . . . 2400  
do 1 " . . . . . 2500  
do 1 " . . . . . 2600  
do 1 " . . . . . 2700  
do 1 " . . . . . 2800  
do 1 " . . . . . 2900  
do 1 " . . . . . 3000  
do 1 " . . . . . 3100  
do 1 " . . . . . 3200  
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do 1 " . . . . . 4000  
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do 1 " . . . . . 4200  
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# JANESVILLE DAILY GAZETTE.

VOLUME 7.

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, FRIDAY, JUNE 12, 1863.

NUMBER 82.

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PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY  
BY  
HOLT, BOWER & WILCOX,  
IN LAPPIN'S BLOCK, MAIN STREET.

TERMS:  
SIX DOLLARS A YEAR, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.  
CHARLES HOLT, HIRAM BOWER, DANIEL WILCOX.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.  
Twelve lines close matter, or its equivalent in space,  
constitute one column.

1 page daily,	\$ .75
do do 3 weeks,	2.00
do do 2 months,	3.00
do do 4 months,	4.00
do do 6 months,	6.00
do do 8 months,	8.00
do do 12 months,	12.00
do do 50 percent advance on 1 month,	1.20
do do 50 percent advance on 2 months,	2.40
Column of 12 months,	12.00
do do 1 year,	24.00
do do 2 years,	48.00
do do 3 years,	72.00
do do 4 years,	96.00
do do 5 years,	120.00

Cards in "Business Directory," \$1.00 per year each  
for 2 lines; \$1.00 per year for each additional line.

Special Notices (laided and kept inside, having pre-  
ference of ordinary advertisements,) 50 per cent advance  
on one column.

Notices of Meetings, Charitable Societies, Fire Compa-  
nies, etc., half price.

Advertisers who are accompanied with directions will  
be informed if paid, and charged for accordingly.

All transient advertisements must be paid for in ad-  
vance. This rule will not be varied from.

Advertising bills collectable quarterly.

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

J. P. TOWNE,  
Justices of the Peace, Attorney at Law and collector  
Agent, Elginerton, Wisconsin.

NOAH NEWELL,  
Wholesale and retail Bookseller, Stationer, Lep-  
pian's Block, east side of Main Street, Janesville, Wis.

S. P. COLE, M. D.,  
Homeopathist and Surgeon, Office at Hotel's Best Store  
Residence, live door south of the Baptist Church.

L. J. BARKROWS,  
Physician and Surgeon, office and residence corner of  
Academy and Main Streets, Oct. 27th.

M. B. JOHNSON,  
Artist, Office in Jackman & Smith's block, over the  
Rock County Bank, Janesville, Wis. April 2nd.

KNOV LTON & JACKSON,  
Attorneys at Law, Office in Main Street, Janesville, Wis.  
H. R. KNOWLTON, A. J. JACKSON.

J. H. W. NANS,  
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Office under Central  
Bank, Janesville, Wis.

WILLARD MERRILL,  
Attorney at Law and United States Court Commis-  
sioner, Office Lappin's Block, Janesville, Wis.

ELDREGE & PEASE,  
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Office in May's  
block, Main Street, Janesville, Wis.

JOHN M. CASE,  
Attorney at Law, Office in Smith's block, west end of  
the bridge, Milwaukee St., Janesville, Wis. May 1st.

J. M. MAY,  
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Office in May's  
block, Myres' House, corner Main and Water Streets,  
Milwaukee, Wis.

I. O. O. F.,  
Waukesha Lodge, No. 12, meets in Lappin's Block, on  
Wednesday evening of each week.

J. A. PECKHAM, G.

MERRILL & COMSTOCK,  
Attorneys at Law, Office Lappin's Block, Janesville,  
Wisconsin.

WILLARD MERRILL, U. S. Court Commissioner.

G. W. CHITTENDEN, M. D.,  
Homeopathist and Surgeon, Office and residence,  
Academy St., a few rods northwest Milwaukee freight  
depot.

SANFORD A. HUDSON,  
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Office in Empire  
Block, Janesville, Wisconsin.

June 24th, 1863. J. E. DAWDF.

H. A. PATTERSON,  
Attorney at Law and Justice of the Peace, Janesville,  
Wis. Office on Main Street, nearly opposite the Amer-  
ican Express Office.

BENNETT, CASSODY & GIBBS,  
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Office Lappin's  
block, Janesville, Wis., will furnish Abstracts of Title  
and Loss Money.

COUNTY SURVEYOR & CITY EN-  
GINEER.

S. D. Locks, Office in Jackman & Smith's new block,  
opposite Lappin's block, Janesville, Wis. N. E. line  
of depots, May 7th, 1863. J. E. DAWDF.

WALL AND CURTAIN PAPERS,  
THE best arrival of the season just received at  
SUTHERLAND'S BOOKSTORE.

Gray Paper, Buff Paper, White Paper, colored Pa-  
pers, Grained Papers, Satin Paper, Match Pa-  
pers, Decoration Papers, Gold Papers,  
together with a splendid assortment of  
PAPER SHADES.

N. B.—The fact is well known that Sutherland's  
Bookstore is THE PLACE to purchase Paper Hangings.

REMEMBER  
that the only Wholesale and Retail  
Book and Paper House

In Janesville, is located in the  
Corner of Jackman & Smith's New Block.

Go there if you would

Buy Cheap.

O. J. DEARBORN.

Wall Paper, Wall Paper.

RECEIVED this day, direct from the manufac-  
turers, another very large invoice of elegant

Wall Papers and Borders,

all of which were bought previous to the advance in  
paper goods, and we will

Sell Cheaper

O. J. DEARBORN.

WALL PAPERS!

A NOTHER new supply of spring Wall Paper, on-  
dering a large variety of

Beautiful Patterns,

Just received for sale at

SUTHERLAND'S BOOKSTORE.

in Janesville, located in the  
Corner of Jackman & Smith's New Block.

Examine, then Judge.

ROCK RIVER IRON WORKS

THRESHING MACHINES.

LOOK WELL AT THE FOLLOWING POINTS IN  
THESE

MACHINES.

1st. The Large Shoe and Scare.

2d. The long straight scare, the great speed with  
which it can spread the straw thinner as it leaves

the sprocket or grain belt, and thereby giving the grain  
more chance to fall through, and not be carried over in  
the straw.

3d. The case with which it can be removed for storage,  
or left permanent, as in other Machines, being held  
by steel braces from the mill.

4th. The strong and heavy gearing in the jacks.

5th. The great saving in the amount of leather to pre-  
vent slipping and wearing of leather with leather to pre-  
vent slipping and wearing of leather with leather.

6th. The covers on all the oil cups of the boxes.

7th. The covers on all the oil cups of the boxes.

8th. The covers on all the oil cups of the boxes.

9th. Observe the tracks, and examine the workman-  
ship and finish of the whole machine.

10th. These machines are furnished with the best kind of  
leather belting (or rubber if preferred), and are fully  
warranted to last.

We have still a few sets, and in view of the poor crops  
and hard times, will sell them on very terms.

11th. HAIRIS, GUILD, ANGEL & TYLER.

ALL KINDS OF PRINTING.

MEATLY EXECUTED AT OUR OFFICE.

## CHICAGO ADVERTISEMENTS.

From the Agency of C. H. Scriven.

Chicago Steam Dye Works.

COOK & MCLEAN.

95 Dearborn St., and 123 S. Clark St., Chicago.

E. ESTABLISHED 1864.

GENTS' COATS, VESTES AND PANTS dyed or  
cleaned with neatness and dispatch.

DRINGS AND SHAWLS dyed and cleaned in an superior manner.

BONNETS Dyed, Bleached and Frossed.

Send us by express with directions.

COOK & MCLEAN.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

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# The Daily Gazette

City of Janesville

Friday Evening, June 19, 1863.

Official Paper of the City.



Forever float that standard sheet—  
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What We Mean.

The Monitor has another fit of the "dreadful suz" over the Gazette. It is annoyed that we are in favor of allowing the generals to conduct the military affairs of their military departments, instead of submitting their plans to a vote of the people, or the direction of newspapers and operators. Nevertheless, we believe they should have rightful and uninterrupted control over everything relating to the war. If anybody weakens their authority over their soldiers, if a citizen aids deserters directly or indirectly, if newspapers or speakers give aid to the rebels, by free speech or treasonable counsels, they should be "squealed." Everything which impedes the march of our armies towards victory should be moved out of the way. It is not a presidential election that is going on, as some seem to imagine, but the life of the nation is at stake. We cannot wait for juries and ballot boxes. Now is the hour of action, and it must be prompt, or liberty and Union are gone forever. We believe the danger imminent, and that we have had talk enough about the best way of saving the republic. The constituted authorities have decided how the job is to be done. In some respects their methods do not suit us, but we are for helping them execute their plan, whatever it is.

When the Monitor man is told to stop his talking and take hold of the ropes and help pull the engine to its place, he wants to get up a new election of officers, or discuss the policy of throwing a stream of water in a particular direction. We believe the "chief engineer" ought to compel him to do his duty until the fire is subdued. Then he may be allowed to get up his conventions, and excuse his tongue in "free speech" till he is satisfied; but he should not be permitted to trouble the "boys" with his gabble, or recommend outsiders not to help at the brakes, while the flames are unsubsided.

We do not object to the Monitor's quotations from the Gazette, but we protest that it misrepresents us when it imputes to us the idea that "democrats" should be alone subject to military rule, or that "they have no rights to be respected." We said no such thing. It was "those who are against their country," whether they are republicans, abolitionists, democrats or rebels. Every one who refuses to help suppress the rebellion. If the Monitor is one of these he has "no rights that any loyal man ought to respect."

Let us make a suggestion to the Gazette. Suppose Vallandigham should become president of the United States in 1864. Suppose he should consider the advocates of civil war to be enemies of the government and should send them to prison en masse. How would that phase of your "doctrine" suit you? —Milwaukee News.

Your suppositions are improbable and inconsistent. Vallandigham is a peace man, and would have no right to the war power, which must result alone from a state of hostilities, that could not exist with a non-resistant occupying the presidential chair. He would be inconsistent in using such authority for he does not believe in "coercion." His idea is that the country cannot be saved by "subjugating" any portion of the people, no matter if they make war on the government. As the News said, the other day, "he believes a republic must rest solely on the good will and mutual amity of the people of the several states." An executive of such quaker-like principles would not be very dangerous to those who advocate civil war" or any body else.

The News is evidently of Vallandigham's opinion about the present war, when it assumes that those who stand by the government at this time are "advocates of civil war." It must be opposed to the war entirely, or it would not use this language.

The rebels who are in favor of civil war, while those who sustain the government are for putting a stop to it, by regular, lawful and constitutional war. The News should cease its guerrilla fashion, and come out from the bushes and boldly denounce the war. That would be more manly than skulking.

It is said that 40,000 enthusiastic democrats met at Columbus, Ohio, yesterday. What were they there for and what was the pressing necessity of such a meeting? To devise means to aid the loyal armies now in the death struggle of the republic? No, "it was the largest political convention ever held in Ohio." They were men who had forgotten their country, so absorbed were they in partizanship. In their insane fanaticism they needed not the blood flowing at Vicksburg and Port Hudson, but were intent on glorifying a traitor and dividing the spoils of office. "Is thy servant a dog that he should do this thing?"

BARNES.—A New York paper says the moisture that arises from hay and grains mowed in barns, increases their liability to be struck by lightning. The barns should be well ventilated after harvest. To leave a wide opening on opposite sides, when convenient, is safer than to trust to a single ventilator in the roof.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

For the Daily Gazette.  
WHO Shall be Governor?

More. Editor.—As this question has been mooted by "A Union Man" in your paper of Wednesday, permit me to say a word in reference, not to the question in particular, but to the article alluded to.

As a whole it is a very elegant piece of laudation, and but for the "personal or party feeling" that evidently influenced the writer in favor of one of the gentlemen named, to the manifest dispraise of the others, none of them would have reason to complain of his summing up of their merits. If for one, can not be disposed to question anything he has said in favor of either of the gentlemen, but believe them worthy of it all. Still, it puzzles me not a little to see upon what grounds he pronounces so dogmatically that Gov. Salmon's "friends ought not to expect his nomination;" and I am a little skeptical, as regards to his authority, for declaring that John F. Potter "positively declines being a candidate." For all this information he must have gone outside of Rock county, for it is news to us here.

Mr. Lewis is, undoubtedly a good man, and if the people see fit to put him in nomination for the office of governor, the Union men of Rock county will give him their hearty support; and so they will either of the other gentlemen named, or any other good Union man. It is not Mr. Lewis that I object to, but it is this very objectionable way a certain class of politicians in this state have of forestalling public opinion that I am driving at. These gentlemen very patriotically wish to do something for their country, and as they don't like to shoulder a musket, they have very kindly volunteered to manage the politics of the state. They parcel out the offices, and then set men in every county to blow for them, and if there happen to be some prominent men in the way, they dispose of them by insisting that they can't be elected, or they have positively declined, and that sort of stuff. I don't like that way of doing business, and, for one, shall set my face against it.

Now although Governor Salmon is so acid, and a very melancholy accident too, yet I believe it is conceded that no state can boast a truer or more upright governor, he has presided with as much dignity, has probably performed the duties in a manner as satisfactory to the people, and with as much honor to the state, as any other man, in this terrible state of things, could have done; and his friends have every right to believe that his nomination would be not only satisfactory to all loyal people, but highly beneficial to the state.

"A Union man" gives sound and substantial reasons why Mr. Hastings should be re-elected to the office he now fills with such prominent ability. They are conclusive and it would be unwise at this particular crisis to dispense with his services as treasurer of the state. But it strikes me that the same reasons exist for retaining the services of all the other state officers. The argument applies to them with as much force as it does to Mr. Hastings.

Mr. Lewis has undoubtedly performed the duties of his office in a most satisfactory manner, and so has the governor and the other state officers. Now is their two years experience to be lost to the state? Are we to be told that experience and probity are all essential in a treasurer, but of no account in a secretary or governor? It strikes me that they are essential to one as well as to the other, and if there is force in his argument, which I admit, then he should be consistent, advocate the re-nomination of our present state officers one and all, and this, from a pretty good knowledge of the Union sentiment of this county, on this particular point, I believe would be entirely satisfactory to our people. To throw out one and nominate the balance would be saying, virtually, that he had come short of his duty. Now as they have all done well, and as experienced and tried servants are invaluable to the state. I hold that in these troublous times we cannot afford to run the chances of electing new and inexperienced men to those important offices; and that the people will reflect and ponder it well before they do so is the hope and prayer of

AS GOOD A UNION MAN AS THAT OTHER FELLOW.

AN IMPRESSIVE SCENE.—At the great Union meeting held in Chicago on Thursday evening, a most thrilling and impressive scene occurred. The Hon. William Kellogg, of Peoria, was addressing the vast crowd with his accustomed eloquence, in behalf of supporting the government and laws. Suddenly pausing, he exclaimed:

"Would that I could lift to Heaven the hands of those thousands which I see before me, and have an oath registered there, that never! never! while a rebel lives, or a foot of treasonable soil is to be found, shall this war cease; and that it shall be prosecuted with all the terrible means at our disposal."

"Administer it!" "Administer it!" shouted scores of voices. "Administer it!" swelled upon the air, as thousands took up the cry. "Then lift up your hands," said Judge Kellogg, and, bending down, he ran his eye over the vast crowd, "I can see no copperheads," he shouted; "these uplifted hands are those of loyal freemen—patriots all!" And amidst the most impressive silence he administered the oath, the substance of which is given above, and thousands of voices mingled in one mighty response—"We swear it!"

GENERAL HURLBURT TO BE SUSPENDED.

A Memphis letter, June first, to the St. Louis Republican, says: "I understand from several sources that Major General Hurlbut, of the 16th army corps, now in command in this city, is to be superseded by Major General Washburn, of Wisconsin. General Washburn is known as an unscrupulous Union man, and no doubt the fellows here who hurrah for Jeff. Davis in private and public, will find this gentleman severer than has been Gen. Hurlbut."

The third Wisconsin battery, attached to the 23d army corps, publishes a challenge in the Nashville papers, and offers to bet one to two thousand dollars that the members can out drill Southwick's battery, Gen. Brannan to be the judge.

Special to the Chicago Tribune.—Jug

## BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTER FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE,

Office in Union Passenger Depot

Last Night's Report.

NEW YORK, June 10.

In the naval court of inquiry to-day, in the case of Chief Engineer Stimers, on charges preferred by Admiral Dupont, C. C. Fulton, of the Baltimore American, was the principal witness. He testified that Mr. Stimers informed him that he visited all the Monitors on the morning of the 8th of April, with 30 or 40 mechanics and all necessary materials, and at 1 p. m. reported to Admiral Dupont that they were all in condition for immediate service; that the admiral told him he had determined not to renew the fight; that, on his leaving the various vessels, they were all anticipating the signal to get under way at 1 p. m.; that the decision of the admiral created great surprise among the junior officers of the vessels; that one of the executive officers told him (Stimers) that he felt personally disgraced by the failure to renew the fight, and he desired to be relieved from the squadron as soon as possible. He also heard Stimers say that he believed that the admiral would have renewed the fight if he had not been influenced by others; also that the attack on Sumter was not an earnest one, and that the Monitors were capable, in his opinion, of renewing the attack; also, in his opinion, if the Ericsson rams had been used, the Monitors would have reached the city. He expressed dissatisfaction and chagrin at the unwillingness of the admiral and fleet authority to examine the raft and torpedoes, or to listen to him when he attempted to explain their use. He, however, never expressed confidence in the abilities of the Monitors, without aid of rams, to succeed in entering Charleston harbor. Stimers did not directly criticise the conduct of the admiral, and regarded others as influencing him against his own better judgment.

PHILADELPHIA, June 11.

The following has been received by mail from Washington, dated the 10th: "Two

dispatches have been received to-night from Gen. Grant, addressed to different gentlemen in high official positions. The dispatches are dated Monday. An important fact, and one which has occasioned much anxiety, is derived from them, namely, that Gen. Grant was in communication with Gen. Banks as late as on the 10th, at which time Port Hudson was closely invested.

Gen. Grant reports, what is already known, that Johnston is concentrating his troops to operate against him. He mentions a report that three divisions are moving from Bragg, to reinforce Johnston. Breckinridge is known to have joined him.

"Vicksburg is still closely invested, and the siege is progressing favorably.

The tone of the dispatches is represented

to be such as to show that he fears nei-

ther the enemy in front nor in the rear

will protect his lines at all hazard.

It is presumed he did not know at the date

of the telegraph, whether or no he was to be

confined simply to questions of freedom

and personal liberty.

The resolutions are very long and amount

to nothing, and are not satisfactory to the

members of the convention.

To-Day's Report.

[Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.]

MORNING DISPATCHES.

MICHAELSON, June 11.

The Chatanooga Rebel, 4th, in an article

on the situation, declares that Breckinridge's corps has returned to Bragg, and that Johnston was so sure in his position

that he needed no more troops, Breckinridge has never left Bragg's camp.

It is known that regiments from two of Brockinridge's brigades figured in the reconnoissance of the 4th of June.

McCONNELLSBURG, Pa., June 10.

The enrollment meets with great resist-

ance among the sympathizers with rebel-

lion in Fulton county. Some of the enroll-

ing officers have been egged, and threats

have been freely made against their lives.

In some instances they have been shot by

parties concealed in the woods. Attempts

are being made to deter officers from their

work. The barn of Wm. H. Powell, an en-

rolling officer for Thompson township, was

fired by a gang last night and entirely con-

sumed, together with all the stock, farm

ing utensils, &c.

Cairo, June 11.

Special to the Chicago Journal.—The steam-

er Frus Stone has arrived from Memphis.

She brings the details of news to Friday

night; also the bodies Captain E. J. Cooke,

of the 95th Illinois; John A. Purdy, Co.

E, and Wilbur Hoyt, B. F. Hoyt, and W.

F. Newcomb, Co. C, 12th Illinois regiment.

General Quimby is a passenger, and is quite well.

The hospital steamer Courier, chartered

by Gov. Morton, of Indiana, was fired into

as she went down, when just above the

mouth of White river, by rebels who used

a 6-pounder cannon and grape shot. Her

freight was somewhat damaged, but no one was hurt.

General Elliott's brigade have been put

to carrying troops. His steamers all large

each carrying two regiments.

New York, June 11.

The Evening Post says a committee of

citizens, who recently visited Washington

to pray before the president the project of

raising a division of 10,000 colored soldiers,

report that he fully approved of the pro-

position, only regretting that the facts do not

warrant them in asking authority to raise

100,000, and declaring himself ready as

soon as a sufficient number could be raised,

to make them a part of command for Gen.

Fremont. If it should be deemed

expedient, he would create a separate de-

partment for Fremont, sons to enable him to

carry out his combination for the electio-

n of Fremont.

He would, however, be compelled to

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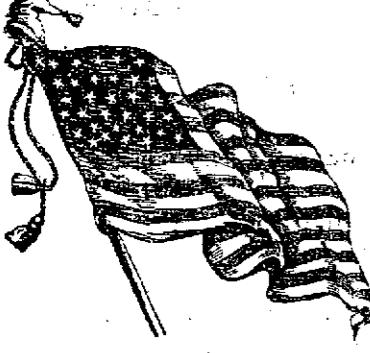
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Special to Chicago Tribune.—Letters from Peoria have arrived from Memphis. She brings the details of news to Friday night; also the bodies Captain E. J. Cooke, of the 93rd Illinois; John A. Purdy, Co. E, and Wilbur Hoyt, B. F. Hoyt, and W. F. Newcomb, Co. C, 12th Illinois regiment. General Quimby is a passenger, and is quite unwell.

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General Elliott's brigade have been put to carrying troops. His steamers all large, each carrying two regiments.

St. Paul, June 11.

Special to Chicago Tribune.—Letters from Peoria just received say Little Crow left there with a band of warriors on the 27th ult, for Fort McRae, which is on British soil. While at Peoria he made peace with four powerful bands of Chippewas. In a day or two after the peace was broken by one of the Chippewas killing a Sioux and taking his scalp. This will render liable a renewal of hostilities between the two tribes, which will cripple Little Crow's campaign against the whites. When the Sioux came to Peoria the Chippewas raised the United States flag and declared themselves American Indians, but Little Crow carried the British flag and intends to seek British protection if hard pressed.

Sixty spies and horse thieves have been discovered in Wright county. They stole horses within seventy miles of St. Paul, but were pursued by citizens, fed and were not overtaken. They were probably runners, mentioned in previous dispatches, as having been sent out by Little Crow.

No considerable body of Indians will

make a near approach to civilization, to

infect the frontier, to acquaint Little Crow with the military movements being made.

Gov. Ramsey leaves for Washington the last of this week. He takes with him claims for damages done by the Indians' raid, which were audited by the state officers last winter. They amount to three hundred and twenty-four thousand, five hundred and sixty-nine dollars, (\$324,569.) and he has the promise of receiving forty per cent. immediately. He will return by May 1st, and then resign the position he holds here who hurrah for Jeff. Davis in private and public, will find this gentleman severer than has been Gen. Hurlbut.

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WALNUT HILLS, VICKSBURG, VIA YAZOO RIVER, June 8, via Cairo, June 11, 1863.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORT FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE,

Office in Union Passenger Depot.

## Last Night's Report.

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In the naval court of inquiry to-day, in the case of Chief Engineer Stimers, on charges preferred by Admiral Dupont, C. C. Fulton, of the Baltimore American, was the principal witness. He testified that Mr. Stimers informed him that he visited all the Monitors on the morning of the 8th of April, with 30 or 40 mechanics and all necessary materials, at 1 p.m., reported to Admiral Dupont that they were all in condition for immediate service; that the admiral told him he had determined not to renew the fight; that, on his leaving the various vessels, they were all anticipating the signal to get under way at 1 p.m.; that the decision of the admiral created great surprise among the junior officers of the vessels; that one of the executive officers told him (Stimers) that he felt personally disgraced by the failure to renew the fight, and he desired to be relieved from the squadron as soon as possible. He also heard Stimers say that he believed that the admiral would have renewed the fight if he had not been influenced by others; also, that the attack on Sumter was not an earnest one, and that the Monitors were capable, in his opinion, of renewing the attack; also, in his opinion, if the Ericsson had been used, the Monitors would have reached the city. He expressed disappointment and chagrin at the unwillingness of the admiral and fleet authority to examine the raft and torpedoes, or to listen to him when he attempted to explain their use. He, however, never expressed confidence in the abilities of the Monitors, without the aid of rats, to succeed in entering Charleston harbor. Stimers did not directly criticise the conduct of the admiral, and regarded others as influencing him against his own better judgment.

PHILADELPHIA, June 11.

The following has been received by mail from Washington, dated the 10th: "Two dispatches have been received to-night from Gen. Grant, addressed to different gentlemen in high official positions. The dispatches are dated Monday. An important fact, and one which has occasioned much anxiety, is derived from them, namely, that Gen. Grant was in communication with Gen. Banks as late as on the 4th, at which time Port Hudson was closely invested. To Chicago Tribune.—The democratic state convention to-day nominated Vandalinham for governor, and George E. Pugh for lieutenant governor, and the whole ticket by acclamation.

Pugh made a violent, bitter speech, in

which he pitched into Gov. Tod and Gen. Burnside. He said more than Vandalinham or Vorhees ever dared to say. He scorned Order No. 38, and trampled on all military orders that defined treason.

He spoke somewhat in favor of supporting

the government, and holding the ad-

ministration responsible for all failures,

and urged that in the platform no allusion

be made to war or peace, but that it be

confined simply to questions of freedom

and personal liberty.

The resolutions are very long and amount

to nothing, and are not satisfactory to the

members of the convention.

To-Day's Report.

[Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.]

## MORNING DISPATCHES.

MURFREESBORO, June 11.

Parties state that the rebels have received

very desponding news from Vicksburg.

The rebel Tennessee regiments are utterly

demoralized. One mutinied when ordered

by Bragg to reinforce Johnston. Bragg is

reported to have said "he wished these

Tennesseans all in hell!" The affair caused

great excitement.

HQ'S OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, June 11.

Tribune's correspondence.—The Rappahannock was again crossed by detachments

from the 3d and 6th corps, yesterday morn-

ing, at Kelly's Ford, without the loss of a

man. The rebels were taken by surprise.

The result or object not stated.

WASHINGTON, June 10.

Gov. Morton has issued a proclamation

to the people of Indiana, warning all against

resistance to the government in any form,

or hindering federal officers in discharging

their duties.

A fight occurred at Mountello, Ky., on

the 10th. Col. Kutz drove the rebels from

the town, and were falling back towards

the Cumberland, where the rebels rallied

in force and attacked our rear.

We retreated slowly, when reinforcements

came to our relief, and after desper-

ately fighting for two hours, defeated the

rebels. Our loss is 30 killed and wounded.

NEW YORK, June 12.

Flour dull, 54c lower. Wheat dull

and favorable to buyers, at 1,234,104 Mil-

waukeen club; 1,444,50 winter red. Corn

a shade easier. Gold 41c.

From the Department of the South.

Correspondence of the New York Tribune.

HILTON HEAD, S. C., June 4.

One of the most brilliant raids since

Port Royal was made by Col. Mont-

gomery of the 2d South Carolina.

Upon information obtained by negroes

who came in from the main land, last week,

Gen. Hunter came to the conclusion that

one of our generals rejected a paper

of mine which he had written.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 11.

Special to Chicago Tribune.—The democ-

ratic state convention to-day nominated

Vandalinham for governor, and George E.

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Overland mail to Emerald Grove arrives Tuesday, Thursdays and Saturdays; departs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 7 A.M., and arrives Wednesday, Thursdays and Saturdays at 4 A.M.

Office hours from 7:30 A.M. to 8 P.M. The hour for opening the Post Office on Sundays, after this, will be from 9 o'clock A.M. to 10 o'clock A.M. Instead of from 12 M. to 1 P.M.

J. M. BURGESS, Postmaster.

Proceedings of the Common Council.

SPECIAL MEETING, THURSDAY EVENING, June 11.

Present.—The Mayor, and all the aldermen.

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CASTELLO &amp; VAN VLECK'S MAMMOTH SHOW!

A Friend in Need. Try It.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT is prepared from the receipt of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the great bone-setter, and has been used in his practice for the last twenty years with the most remarkable success. It is a powerful remedy, and will cure any bone-setter, and will alleviate pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all Rheumatic and Neuralgic Disorders it is truly infallible, and as a curative for Bone, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, &amp;c. It is soothingly aromatic, and will give relief to the mind and spirits, and restore the wound and astonishment of all who have ever given it a trial. Over four hundred certificates of remarkable cures, performed by it within the last two years, attest this fact.

See advertisement.

ap13dawlyew

COMMERCIAL.

Janesville Wholesale Market.

Reported for the Janesville Gazette;

BUMP &amp; GRAY.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, JUNE 12, 1863.

There is no material change to note in the wheat market to-day from yesterday, receipts being about the same; some 2000 bushels changed hands at a range of \$3.10 to 10 for fair shipping to choice milling spring. Barley is less active and lower, choice samples sell a \$0.10 per 50 lbs, common to fair quality \$0.80. Oats are in demand at full prices. Corn is dull at \$7.40 per 50 lbs shelled. Wool is beginning to come forward, and as yet the market exhibits but little activity; sales of small lots to-day at \$6.60 per lb for choice clips. Other produce unchanged.

We may price up as follows:

WHEAT—white winter 1,500 lbs; good to extra milling spring. 1,000 lbs; fair to good shipping grades, \$8.00; rejected qualities 750 lbs.

BEEF—quiet at \$3.80 per 50 lbs.

BARLEY—choice samples 850 lbs; \$0.80 per 50 lbs, and 600 lbs common to fair.

CORN—white dent 450 per 50 lbs; yellow and mixed lots 37.40 per 50 lbs; ear to \$2.80 per 70 lbs.

OATS—active at \$0.80.

BANNS—choice white 1,500 lbs; \$0.75 per 50 lbs, common to fair quality \$0.60.

TIMOTHY SEED—dull at \$1.25 per 40 per 40 lbs.

BUTTER—In good supply at 10.12 1/4 c.

EGGS—plenty at 60 per dozen.

POTATOES—in fair demand at 45¢ per doz for choice Newshocks and Pinkeyes, and 25¢ per dozen.

FLOUR—spring at retail 3.00, per 100 lbs.

POULTRY—dressed chickens 44¢ per lb, turkeys 55¢ per lb.

WOOL—ranges from 15.50 per fair to choice clips; unshorn 1/4 off.

PLAIN BROWN AND BLUE SILKS!

of superior quality and lustre, which we offer at

\$2.00 Per Yard,

richly worth \$9.50.

In Plain Black Silks

our stock is unsurpassed. We have a full line of the celebrated

"Semper Idem" Brand,

also other grades, ranging in price from \$1.00 to \$2.00 per yard, and which, for quality and price, are acknowledged to be

THE CHEAPEST

In the city. We have also all colors in

Lining Silks

which we are

SELLING AT OLD PRICES.

Just Received:

a large assortment of

Ladies' White and Colored Hats!

latest styles.

my12daw

RICE, GAUL &amp; RICK, Lappin's Block.

BOOKS! BOOKS!!

A large and enthusiastic supply of

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,

embracing

Standard, Historical, Scientific

and

Juvenile Books,

together with a choice variety of

NEW PUBLICATIONS

at the

Regular Literary Emporium.

42daw

J. SUTHERLAND.

AT DEARBORN'S!

The following

NEW AND POPULAR BOOKS

have just been received:

THE EVERY DAY PHILOSOPHER, by the Country Parson, Astronomer, the Bishop, Dr. M. Mitchell, the Author of "The History of Palestine," The Pioneer Boy, and How he became President, Sketches of the Way by C. N. Catt.

MILL ON HILL,

Astronomical Discovery for 1863,

MISCELLANEOUS

NOTES ON DEATH AND ETERNITY,

MY SOUTHERN FRIEND, by the Author of "Among the Pines,"

ESSAYS ON THE CHRISTIAN POETS, by Mrs. Browning, Maudsley Guyon and Fenton, from the French by

Stanley's HISTORY OF THE JEWISH CHURCH,

SEAS KINGS AND NAVAL HEROES, by Edgar, Grote's HISTORY OF GREECE, 12 VOLUMES,

CHRISTIAN NATURE, by Bushnell,

Janesville, May 11th, 1863.

my11daw

BOOKS! BOOKS!!

ever exhibited in this city, of which we are

Manufacturing Fine Garments to Order

in the latest and most fashionable styles. Persons wanting

FINE CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER

are particularly requested to give us a call, and we will

SATISFY THEM

that we are getting up clothing in a

SUPERIOR STYLE

to any establishment in this state. All garments

Warranted a First Class Fit or No Sale.

ap23daw

SMITH &amp; BOSTWICK.

Photograph Albums.

I HAVE this day received direct from the manufacturers, the largest and best assortment of

ALBUMS

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Books! Books!!

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Overland mail to Sykesville departs Tuesdays and Fridays at 1 P.M., and arrives Wednesday and Saturday at 5 P.M.  
**J. M. BURGESS, Postmaster.**

**Proceedings of the Common Council.**

**SPECIAL MEETING,**  
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July 1st, H. D. SMITH.

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ap12dawlyew

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An order requiring the construction of sidewalks on Milton avenue was adopted, the council adjourned.

LAPPIN'S HALL, WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 17TH.—SHARPEY'S MINSTRELS.—This troupe are meeting with great success in the west. At Burlington, Davenport, Dubuque, &c., their entertainments have been crowded nightly, and our exchanges speak in the most flattering terms of their concerts in those cities. Sharpey is a whole show himself, his local and political hits are immense and never fail to draw the most hearty applause from the audience, while Cool Burgess takes the house by storm in his burlesques. The other members of the troupe are pronounced as good as the best.

**NOTICE.**—All persons indebted to me, must call before the 20th inst., and settle their accounts, or their names will be published stating the amount each is owing.

July 1st, H. D. SMITH.

**RACES AT THE FAIR GROUNDS.**—Our citizens are offered a variety in the character of their amusements by a running and trotting race at the fair grounds to-morrow. For the running race, a half mile and repeat, several "fast" horses have been entered—Jessie Fremont, Highland Mary, Gold dust, and several horses from Shrop



Milwaukee &amp; Prairie du Chien Railway.

## SPRING ARRANGEMENTS.

Trains leave Janesville as follows:

For Prairie du Chien at	12:55 A.M.
" Milwaukee at	1:10 A.M.
" " at	1:15 A.M.
" Monroe at	3:15 P.M.
Trains arrive at Janesville, as follows:	
From Milwaukee at	2:15 A.M.
" " at	2:30 A.M.
" Madison at	2:45 A.M.
" Monroe at	3:45 A.M.
W.M. R. STRONG, Agent.	10:30 A.M.

Chicago &amp; Northwestern Railway.

## SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

On and after Monday April 20th trains leave Janesville:

Going south	7:00 A.M.
" " at	1:15 A.M.
Going north	1:15 A.M.
" " at	12:30 P.M.
Fright going south	6:30 A.M.
" " going north	2:30 A.M.

Tickets for Beloit, Beaver Dam, Portage, Oshkosh, Menasha, Fox River, Rockford, Freeport, Galena, Madison and points west; tickets for all principal points east and south of state at the passenger depot.

H. E. PATRICK, Agent.

Galena and Chicago Union Railroad.

## SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

On and after April 20th, 1862, trains will leave and arrive at Janesville, Sundays excepted:

Day Express leaves Janesville for Chicago	9:00 A.M.
Accommodation leaves " from " " "	6:00 P.M.
Day Express arrives at " from " " "	2:00 P.M.
Accommodation " " " "	3:00 P.M.

Both trains connect with the New York and Boston express, and all trains bound east and west, also connecting with Beloit by trains west for Rockford, Freeport, Warren, Darlington, Mineral Point, Galena and Dubuque, and with the Chicago, O. &amp; W., and the Milwaukee, St. Paul &amp; Pacific. On the line there are all points on Chicago, Fulton and Iowa lines, and all points on Milwaukee, Chicago Union Railroad, and all points on the Milwaukee, Prairie du Chien and all points on the Rock River, Beloit, Oshkosh, Winona, La Crosse, etc., and all points on the Junction of C.B.W. &amp; St. Q. and G.C. for Burlington, Quincy, Hannibal and St. Joseph. Tickets can be procured at the office of this company at Janesville.

Trains will leave daily, except Sundays.

W. AEBEL, Agent.

Michigan Central Railroad.

## SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

On and after April 10th, 1862, trains will leave and arrive at Janesville, Sundays excepted:

Day Express leaves Janesville for Chicago	9:00 A.M.
Accommodation leaves " from " " "	6:00 P.M.
Day Express arrives at " from " " "	2:00 P.M.
Accommodation " " " "	3:00 P.M.

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Trains will leave daily, except Sundays.

W. AEBEL, Agent.

Great Central Railroad.

## THE CANADIAN.

On and after April 10th, 1862, trains will leave and arrive at Janesville, Sundays excepted:

7:30 A.M. Day Express (except Sundays) arrives at Detroit	1:30 P.M.
Suspension Bridge at 2:00 P.M.	
7:30 P.M. Night Express (except S. A.) arrives at Detroit	6:00 A.M.
Suspension Bridge at 4:30 P.M.	
7:30 P.M. Cincinnati Train via Michigan Co. rail Railroad, leaves Chicago at 7:30 A.M. next train 7:15 P.M. last express	

Cincinnati Train via Michigan Co. rail Railroad.

Leaves Chicago at 7:30 A.M. next train 7:15 P.M. last express

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